Reported Harassment of IAS/IPS officers

*97. DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a newspapers report which appeared in the *Hindustan Times* of January 12, 1989 to the effect that the All India Services Officers Association has accused the Telugu Dasam Government of Andhra Pradesh for systematically harassing the IAS/IPS officers there;

(b) whether the Central Government have received a copy of the memorandum in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No memorandum was received recently, or in the context of the news item. However, a memorandum was received in 1987. Besides, a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the executive committee of the IAS Officers Association, Andhra Pradesh Branch held on 28th November, 1988 was received in January, 1989.

(c) The memorandum referred to selective victimisation of officers through raids, suspension etc., on false flimsy and frivilous grounds. The executive committee in its meeting sought broad parity in promotion in All India Services, at higher levels and posting of officers of certain levels of seniority only to posts of suitable levels depending upon the status, level and responsibility of the post. The committee urged that investigating agencies be advised not to give premature and adverse publicity against officers.

देश के विभिन्न भागों में हुए विकास में अंतर

*98. **श्री राम जेठमलानी :**

सरदार जगजीत सिंह अरोड़ा :

क्या **योजना** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश के विभिन्न भागों के विकास में भारी अन्तर है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि देश में विकास के इस अंतर को दूर करने के लिए 1985 के वर्ष में आयोजित राष्ट्रीय विकास परिषद की बैठक में एक फार्मूले पर अमल करने का निर्णय किया गया था;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस फार्मूले का ब्यौरा क्या है;

(घ) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान इस फार्मूले के अधीन किन-किन पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में क्या-क्या योजनाएं क्रियान्वित की गईं; और

(ङ) इन योजनाओं के परिणामस्वरूप विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में रहने वाले स्थानीय लोगों को क्या-क्या लाभ प्राप्त हुए ?

योजना मंत्री तथा कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्री (श्री माधवसिंह सोलंकी) : (क) जी हां, देश के विभिन्न भागों में विकास में अन्तर है।

(ख) से (घ) राष्ट्रीय विकास परिषद की 1985 में हुई बैठक के समय यह स्पष्टीकरण दिया गया था कि आयोग ने गाडगिल फार्मूले के संशोधन, बाजार-ऋण की आबंटन पद्धति में परिवर्तनों और पूर्वी भारत तथा भूखी भूमि क्षेत्रों में उच्चतर कृषीय संवृद्धि पर बल देने, जैसे विभिन्न उपायों के माध्यम से प्रादेशिक विषमताओं को खत्म करने का हमेशा प्रयास किया है। इसके अतिरिक्त पिछड़े क्षेत्रों/लोगों जैसे पर्वतीय क्षेत्रों, द्वीपसमूह विकास, जनजातियों, गरीबों इत्यादि में सुधार करने के लक्षित कार्यक्रमों को और मजबूत किया गया

है। तंगवाटी को उपयोगी बनाने, सीमावर्ती क्षेत्र विकास कार्यक्रम, झूम खेती को हतोत्साहित करने के लिए कार्यक्रमों जैसे विशेष विकास कार्यक्रमों को भी जोड़ा गया है ताकि असमान विकास की समस्या से निपटा जा सके।

(ङ) इन उपायों का समग्र प्रभाव यही रहा है कि इन वर्षों के दौरान गरीब प्रदेशों तक में प्रति व्यक्ति राज्य घरेलू उत्पाद और उत्पादकता में सुधार हुआ है। आठवीं योजना में यही नीति रहेगी कि विषमता को कम करने के वर्तमान प्रयासों को तीव्र किया जाए।

ICMR Study on Primary Health Centres

*99. SHRI N. E. BALARAM:
SHRI ANAND SHARMA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the findings of a Study conducted by the Indian Council of Medical Research on primary health centres in the country;

(b) if so, what are the important findings of the study; and

(c) what steps are proposed to be taken for improving the quality and coverage of the Primary Health Centres in light of the ICMR study report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the table of the Sabha. (*See* below).

(c) These findings have been presented in the recent meeting of the Central Council of Health and Family Welfare. The State Governments have been advised to take remedial steps to remove the deficiencies.

Statement

At the instance of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), in collaboration with concerned State Health Directorate, carried out a study to evaluate the quality of Maternal & Child Health (MCH) and Family Planning Services at 198 randomly selected Primary Health Centres in 99 districts of 16 States/U.Ts. during May 87—April 88. The study sought to evaluate—

(i) Facilities at the Primary Health Centre—including manpower position, availability of drugs, vaccines and status of other supportive facilities (operation theatres, labour room and transport etc.);

(ii) Various records/reports to assess the coverage;

(iii) Functioning of Auxiliary Nurse Midwife (ANM) in the field;

(iv) Quality of records through cross verification of records in a sample of users/acceptors of different services;

(v) Quality of sterilization related services.

Finding of the ICMR study on Primary Health Centres reveal that—

(a) the ifrastructure as envisaged under the Minimum Needs Programme has still not been operationalised fully, particularly in the States of Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Haryana and Rajasthan where an average Primary Health Centre still continues to cover a population of more than 1.2 lakh.

(b) the Sub-centres were found to be significantly deficient in so far as availability of the Auxiliary Nurse Midwives (ANMs) is concerned.

(c) by and large, all categories of general medicines were not available in optimal amount.

(d) by and large, major deficiency was noted regarding labour rooms and opeation theatres which were either absent or not equipped properly in majority of instances.